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# China Report

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

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## I. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Kunming Iron and Steel Company  
[2492 2494 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Kunming, Yunnan, PRC

Data: The only medium-sized iron and steel complex in Yunnan, this company has incurred losses twelve consecutive years from 1966 to 1977. In 1976 alone, it operated at a loss of 41.8 million yuan. Since the institution of an economic responsibility system and the extension of the power of self management, the company has begun to realize profits in 1978. Its profits in 1979 amounted to 10.06 million yuan, setting the best record in its history. In 1980, its profits increased to 24 million yuan, and in 1981 profits rose to 24.8 million yuan. During the first 7 months of 1982, its profits showed a big increase, realizing a total profit of 19.79 million yuan, a 70-percent increase over the comparable period of 1981.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Aug 82 p 2

Item: Chongqing Iron and Steel Company  
[6850 1987 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Chongqing, Sichuan, PRC

Data: The amounts of profits and taxes delivered to the State by this company in the past three years exceeded the total aggregate of profits and taxes paid in the previous 29 years. During the three years from 1979 to 1981, this company turned over to the State 250 million yuan in profits and taxes, averaging 80 million yuan per year. In the same period, the State invested in the company only 20 million yuan. However, during the 29-year period from 1950 to 1978, the State invested a total of 670 million yuan, but the enterprise incurred losses for 10 years. Profits and taxes delivered to the State amounted to only 240 million yuan, averaging only 8 million yuan a year. The company attributed its successes in the past 3 years to, among other measures, institution of an economic responsibility system, readjustment of its product structure, and marked improvement in its product quality.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Aug 82 p 3



Item: Panyu-Xinan Aluminum Products Joint Corporation  
[3972 4417 6007 0589 6986 0455 0756 5114 0678 0361 0674]

Location: Panyu, Guangdong, PRC

Data: Jointly established in 1981 by the Xinan Aluminum Processing Plant of Chongqing and the Panyu County Second Light Industry Bureau, this corporation is engaged in the production and sales of aluminum products and is an enterprise doing secondary processing of aluminum materials. The materials are supplied by the Xinan Aluminum Processing Plant, one of China's largest aluminum processing enterprises. Premier Zhao Ziyang suggested the "amalgamation" when he visited the Xinan Aluminum Processing Plant in Chongqing. Jiang Minkuan [5592 3046 1401], manager and chief engineer of the Xinan Aluminum Processing Plant who recently returned from a trip abroad, told newsmen that the aluminum resource and energy shortages in the capitalist world will make the prospects for China's aluminum products on the world market look quite promising.

Source: Guangzhou GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 14 Aug 82 p 2

Item: Fouxin Precision Casting Plant  
[7079 2450 4737 6999 6644 0617]

Location: Fouxin, Liaoning, PRC

Data: By stressing the production of new and high-quality products, this plant has now become an "advanced" factory processing and making parts for imported electric locomotives and excavators. It has signed contracts with 150 large metallurgical, ore-mining, coal, and petroleum enterprises throughout the country for goods delivery.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 19 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Wuhan Iron and Steel Company  
[2976 3352 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Wuhan, Hubei, PRC

Data: In the past 5 years, industrial port workers under this company have built three wharves, expanded one pier, and built 4,000 square meters of coal storage yards, permitting the port's annual cargo handling tonnage to increase from 400,000 to 2.6 million metric tons. Savings from unloading expenses alone amounted to 11 million yuan.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 27 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Nanfen Open-pit Iron Mine  
[0589 5358 7216 1131 6993 4349]

Location: Liaoning Province, PRC

Data: Despite a reduction of 714 workers between January-July this year, this mine, subordinate to the Benxi Iron and Steel Company, has increased its labor productivity by 21.9 percent and its iron ore output by 4.4 percent over the like 1981 period. At the end of 1981, the number of employees and workers at this fairly large mine doubled that of 1966, and yet labor productivity had dropped 37.9 percent. This necessitated a thorough labor reorganization at the mine.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 17 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Yunnan Aluminum Plant  
[0061 0589 6986 0617]

Location: Kunming, Yunnan, PRC

Data: Readjustment of this enterprise has produced good results. The plant has increased its profits despite a reduction in production. As of the end of June, it fulfilled the annual output plan by 62.5 percent and the yearly profit plan by 65 percent. The amounts of profits it realized in the first half of 1982 showed a 5-percent increase over the same 1981 period. An advance enterprise among the nation's medium- and small-sized aluminum plants, this plant employs 700 employees and workers.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 15 Aug 82 p 2

Item: Huiyang Prefecture Metallurgical Bureau  
[1920 7122 0966 0575 0396 6855 1444]

Location: Huiyang Prefecture, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This bureau's tin ore concentrate output for the first half of 1982 showed an increase of 21.3 percent over the same 1981 period. Fairly rich tin deposits have been discovered in several places in 10 counties of Huiyang Prefecture. The number of mineral points with tin deposits has increased from 10 to 50. More than 3,000 people throughout the area are looking for tin ore in the hilly areas every day.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 16 Aug 82 p 2

Item: Yongsheng Smelting Plant  
[3057 0524 0396 3550 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: During the first half of 1982, this plant has recovered 14.2 kilograms of platinum, the value of which can be used for building a smelting plant of its size. It also recovered 55.89 kilograms of gold and 12 metric tons of silver during the same period. Since it was established 20 years ago, this small-scale plant has recovered from waste materials 10 million liang (Chinese ounce) of silver and over 60,000 liang of gold.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 19 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Heihe Gold Mine Bureau  
[7815 3109 6855 4349 1444]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: As of 25 August, Gold Mining Ship No. 1030 operated by this bureau's Wudaogou Mine has extracted 534 liang (Chinese ounce) of gold, surpassing the monthly quota by 50 percent. The vessel was commissioned in early August this year. Its daily output on 7 August was 18 liang and rose to 40.16 liang on 18 August.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 29 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Shanghai Metallurgical Bureau  
[0006 3189 0396 6855 1444]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Steel workers under this bureau reported an average daily rolled steel output of 11,000 metric tons, topping the target by 5.7 percent, to greet the successful convocation of the CCP's 12th National Congress.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 5 Sep 82 p 1

Item: Zhejiang Geological Bureau  
[3181 3068 0966 6347 1444]

Location: Zhejiang Province, PRC

Data: During the past three years, personnel under this bureau have discovered 950 mineral points and anomalies, and verified five large and one medium-sized ore beds and 11 kinds of ores, including gold, silver, copper, molybdenum, fluorspar, sodium-based bentonite, zeolite, flux dolomite, pyrite, alumstone, and clay. Through a systematic survey, the bureau has also computed the underground water resources through the province.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 29 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Dalian Steel Mill  
[2192 6647 6921 1681]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Last year this plant produced 618 metric tons of high-speed tool wire. Output of this product in 1981 was 5 times that in 1980, and the plant plans for a 60 percent increase in 1982. Because of this increase, China is now exporting instead of importing the product. The plant's capability will save the State U.S. \$3.7 million in foreign currency per year. In the first two months of 1982, the plant exported 16.9 metric tons of high-speed tool wire.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 1 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Guangdong Metallurgical System  
[1684 2639 0396 6855 4762 4827]

Location: Guangdong Province, PRC

Data: This system has carried out the technical transformation of its existing enterprises with raising economic returns as the objective and has further strengthened the enterprises' ability to produce marketable products. Guangdong Province is short of coking coal, electricity, heavy oil and other fuel coal. In the course of technical transformation, all enterprises of the metallurgical system have laid stress on saving energy resources and have striven to reduce consumption. Over the past 3 years, the metallurgical system has invested 61.27 million yuan in technical transformation. The total value of output of the metallurgical system in 1981 was 6.3 percent more than in 1980. The total value in the first half of this year was 6.69 percent more than in the first half of last year. The profits in 1981 were 51.3 percent more than in 1980. The profits in the first half of this year were 38.45 percent more than in the first half of last year.

Source: Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 6 Sep 82 HK

Item: Tianjin Geological Research Center  
[1131 3160 0966 6347 4282 4496 0022 1800]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: This research center recently received a letter from the International Mineral Names Committee acknowledging a new rare-earth mineral discovered by (Ren Mingquan), an assistant researcher at the Tianjin Geological Research Center, in Daqingshan Mountain. (Ren) discovered the mineral at a certain mining area while doing research there and designated it Daqingshan Mineral.

Source: Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 1430 GMT 6 Sep 82 SK

## II. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Item: Harbin Rolling Stock Plant  
[0761 1422 3453 6508 6538 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: China's largest solar energy hot water heater has recently been put to use at the underground messhall in a civil defense project established by this plant, subordinate to the Ministry of Railways, to provide heat during the summer months when the heat supply from the factory is cut off. After one month of operations, indicators showed that the average water temperature from the solar energy hot water heater was about 50°C under normal weather conditions and around 70°C under better weather conditions, permitting the temperature in the underground messhall, which covers an area of 1,200 square meters and can accommodate 600 employees and workers simultaneously, to rise 8 degrees (the average air temperature on the ground surface here was 27.3°C on 23 July 1982) and the relative humidity to fall more than 10 percent. This facility has been in use since 26 June.

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This solar energy hot water heater has 187 flat tube-type heat collectors. Each collector is formed by welding together 14 flat tubes. There is a total of 11 groups, each with 17 collectors. The total area of the collectors is 303 square meters. The radiator for the underground room was replaced by the original warm air plates. The normally used hot water storage tank located between the collectors and radiator has been eliminated. The full name of this facility is: flat tube-type waterless underground heating system.

It was designed by the Heilongjiang Civil Defense Project Design Institute and was successfully assembled and installed with the cooperation of this plant.

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Source: Shenyang HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 14 Aug 82 p 1



Item: Shanghai Automotive Repairs Plant No 3  
[0006 3189 3049 0208 0005 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: A new-type light model automobile powered by a battery was successfully trial manufactured here. This light motor vehicle can carry a load of 750 kilograms. When fully charged, the battery supplies enough power for the automobile to run 110 kilometers. The maximum speed is 62 kilometers per hour. The motor vehicle is noiseless and presents no pollution problems.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 4 Sep 82 p 2

Item: Lingyuan Automobile Industry Corporation  
[0407 3293 3086 6508 1562 2814 0361 0674]

Location: Liaoning Province, PRC

Data: Designated as a production unit by the First Ministry of Machine Building Industry, this corporation has an annual output of 10,000 motor vehicles. Its Linghe brand (formerly known as Liaoning No 1) 5-ton diesel truck is one of the products listed in the State Plan. The diesel truck has gone through 25,000 kilometers of tough tests. It has 120 horsepower and a speed of 80 kilometers per hour. Its fuel consumption is 17.5 liters per 100 kilometers.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 3 Sep 82 p 3

Item: Shijiusuo Port  
[4258 5273 2076 3263]

Location: Rizhao County, Shandong, PRC

Data: Construction of a 100,000-ton coal wharf at this port is proceeding smoothly. Financed partly by foreign capital, this key project is scheduled for completion in 1985. The Beihuan project, a part of this wharf project, has been completed and evaluated as being up to standards.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Aug 82 p 1

Item: West Fei River Railway Bridge  
[6007 3224 3109 6993 6424 2890]

Location: Huainan City, Anhui, PRC

Data: Construction of this bridge, located in Fengtai County, Huainan Municipality, was recently completed. The longest of 81 bridges belonging to the Fouyang-Huainan Railway now under construction, this bridge project measures 2,476.22 meters in length and has 99 piers, two abutments, and 101 openings. The Fouyang-Huainan Railway is scheduled for completion in 1983.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 Aug 82 p 4

Item: Dalian Shipyard  
[2192 6647 6644 5307 0617]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This shipyard, one of the largest such facilities in the country, delivered a 27,000-ton bulk carrier to the Green Island Inc. of Hong Kong, and launched a second similar vessel built for the Hong Kong company at a ceremony on 31 August.

The two ships, called "Haifu" and "Hairong", were built according to the standards of the Lloyd Register of Shipping (LR). Each ship is 197.15 meters long and 23 meters wide. The two ships can cruise at a speed of 16.3 nautical miles per hour and have an endurance of 15,000 nautical miles.

The ships, each with five cargo holds and four 25-ton cranes, are designed to carry cereals, logs and mineral ore.

Two days of trial voyage indicated that the "Haifu" met the LR Standards and its sailing speed reached 17.15 nautical miles per hour.

So far this year, this shipyard has built four 27,000-ton bulk carriers for Hong Kong firms. The first two vessels were delivered to the Regent Shipping Limited, Hong Kong, on 4 January and 31 March. The shipyard is now constructing another two cargo ships for the Green Island Inc. of Hong Kong.

The 84-year-old shipyard has built more than 2,000 vessels since 1949 and is China's first builder of export ships according to the LR Standards.

Workers have been trained in the internationally accepted Lloyd Standards before working on ships for export.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1511 GMT 31 Aug 82

Item: Jiuzhou Harbor Wharf  
[0046 1558 3263 4316 7333]

Location: Zhuhai Municipality, Guangdong, PRC

Data: The first phase of the construction work of this harbor wharf has been completed and will soon be put into operation. This wharf will be used for ships which sail between Zhuhai Municipality and Hong Kong. The harbor, 4 kilometers south of Xiangzhou, is separated from Macao by sea and is 36 nautical miles away from Hong Kong. The construction of this wharf began in August last year and has been carried out in two phases. The total investment in this project is some 27 million yuan.

Source: Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 23 Aug 82  
HK

Item: Tianjin Port  
[1131 3160 3263]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: This port has achieved good economic results since the Third Plenary Session. In the past 3 years, seven berths, where 10,000-ton freighters can be anchored and one special berth with an annual handling capacity of 100,000 containers, have been built, enabling this port to increase its annual handling capacity by 4.01 million metric tons. In addition, this port has built warehouses totalling 44,000 square meters in floor space and storage yards totalling 218,000 square meters. Three docks for container ships and one dock for handling salt are under construction. In the first half of 1982, the volume of freight handled increased 5.5 percent over the corresponding 1981 period. The amount of time ships occupy berths declined from 14.6 days in 1981 to 7.6 days. Profits increased 29 percent over the corresponding 1981 period, an all-time high for this port.

Source: Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 1430 GMT 6 Sep 82 SK

### III. ELECTRONIC AND PRECISION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRIES

Item: Heilongjiang Metrological Research Institute  
[7815 7893 3068 6060 6852 4282 4996 2076]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: The 6-meter laser length measuring machine made by this institute has recently passed the evaluation test here. It is a high-precision measuring machine consisted of precision machinery, an optical system, and an electrical system and is primarily used by the industrial production, scientific research, and metrological departments for measuring large work pieces. Professors and S/T personnel at the appraisal meeting unanimously held that this measuring machine is up to the domestic advanced level.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Qinghua Instruments Plant  
[1987 5478 0308 0892 0617]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: This state-owned plant has successfully turned out eight new products for BJ-84 and BJ-120 waveguide apertures to fill a void in the field of waveguide measuring components for these two frequency bands. These new products are primarily used in direct broadcasting satellite communications and for testing the parameters of the voltage standing wave ratio, attenuation, resistance, frequency and phase of high frequency components and broadcasting television ground stations. They are also employed as auxiliary components for scanning stereo parts for microwave testing system. Research and trial manufacture of these waveguide products began in mid-July 1980.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 27 May 82 p 1

Item: Anshan Radio Plant No 2  
[7254 1472 3541 4848 7193 1708 0617]

Location: Anshan, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully used a new technique of making copper electrode magnet capacitors. It employed the method of chemical sedimentation in place of the traditional way of sintering silver to make electrodes. This new method has helped the plant save large quantities of gold and silver, lower production cost, and increase productivity. The department concerned has evaluated the products and determined that they are up to standards.

[Note: This is the first successful employment of this new technique in the country.]

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 22 Aug 82 p 1

#### IV. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Liujiaxia Chemicals Plant  
[0491 1367 1499 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Yongjing, Gansu, PRC

Data: In the past, the carbon black from the pressure gasification process in making urea with heavy oil was released into the Huanghe River, thus seriously polluting the river water. This plant originally had a set of carbon black filtering equipment designed to recover carbon black, but this piece of equipment was scrapped because it failed the test. In 1980 the plant built a new carbon black recovery facility, but it was unreliable. This year, the adoption of effective measures (not described) has helped the plant to solve this "long-standing" problem and production operations have been normal. During 22 days of operations in July the amount of "black water" in polluted water released into the river was reduced by 12,700 metric tons and 12,400 metric tons of hot soft water and 244 metric tons of carbon black, valued at 11,100 yuan, have been recovered.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 16 Aug 82 p 2

Item: Daqing General Petrochemical Plant  
[2192 1987 4258 3111 0553 1562 4920 0617]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: Naphtha produced by this plant has entered the international market for the first time in June this year. As of July 1982, this plant has exported 10,300 metric tons of naphtha.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 15 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Daqing Ethylene Combined Chemical Plant  
[2192 1987 0044 7910 5114 0678 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: Construction of this project, the largest of key State construction projects, has resumed in full scale. Some 16,000 construction workers are busy at the construction site. This project, also known as 300,000-ton ethylene project, is a large-scale combined petrochemical enterprise. It uses the natural gas from oilfields and light hydrocarbon recovered from crude oil as the primary raw materials to make organic chemical raw materials and synthetic materials sorely needed by the State. Located in Wolitun of Daqing City and covering 744 hectares of land, this project has 13 sets of primary production facilities, of which 6 facilities are imported, and 7 sets of domestically built facilities. Upon completion, the project will supply the State with 571,000 metric tons of chemical raw materials. It will also produce organic glass, synthetic rubber, and other byproducts.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 11 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Shanghai General Petrochemical Plant  
[0006 3189 4258 0553 4920 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant's machinery repair shop recently manufactured a piece of important equipment for the second phase project--vacuum tower. This is the largest chemical equipment built by this plant on its own efforts. A piece of the main oil refining equipment for Chemical Plant No 1, this vacuum tower measures 35.5 meters in length and 6.4 meters in diameter and weighs 218 metric tons.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 31 May 82 p 1



## V. FUEL AND POWER INDUSTRIES

Item: Chuandong Natural Gas Field  
[1557 2639 1131 3544 3049 3944]

Location: Eastern Sichuan, PRC

Data: In the past three years, this gas field registered an average yearly output increase of 25 percent. Its 1981 output reached two billion cubic meters, doubling that of 1978. This gas field, currently the largest in the country, produces 6 million cubic meters of natural gas a day. The natural gas is delivered by means of a newly built pipe network to Chongqing, Chengdu, Luzhou, Yongchuan, Fuling, and Da Xian and to some of the chemical plants in Yunnan and Guizhou, thereby easing the tight supply of natural gas in Sichuan, Yunnan, and Guizhou Provinces.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 9 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Qianjiaying Mine  
[6929 1367 3602 4349]

Location: Hebei Province, PRC

Data: This new coal mining project is the largest vertical shaft mine in the country today. It has a designed annual output capacity of 4 million metric tons and is scheduled for completion by 1987.

[Hebei Province currently has seven medium- and large-scale coal mines, including the project cited above, under construction. Upon completion of these new mines, Hebei will have an added annual coal output capacity of 12.16 million metric tons, accounting for 30 percent of the province's current yearly coal output. Xiandewang Mine (7341 1795 3076), one of the coal mines under construction in Hebei, has a designed annual output capacity of 900,000 metric tons and is expected to go into production by 1 October 1982. In addition, Hebei has built the Fanggezhuang (3058 0677 8369) Coal Dressing Plant with an annual coal dressing capacity of 4 million metric tons, the largest of its kind in China.]

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 24 Jul 82 p 3

Item: Jixi Mining Administrative Bureau  
[7179 6007 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: Despite the retrenchment of five coal extracting teams, this bureau's raw coal output in the past 2 weeks has increased daily. As of 25 August, it has topped the monthly output quota by 11,000 metric tons. Because of the transition of the inclined shaft to a vertical shaft, the Didao Coal Mine had a shortfall in its output. Led by deputy bureau chief Yu Xilin [0060 0823 2651], a service team went to the work faces to conduct an investigation and was able to solve 7 problems of preparing and equipping the new work faces. As a result of these measures, the mine's daily output for the second 10 days of August showed an increase of 3.72 metric tons over the last 10 days of July.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 27 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Honghuapu Coal Mine  
[4767 5363 6917 3561 4349]

Location: Feng Xian, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: Despite flood damages last year, the miners here extracted 10,100 metric tons of coal as of 20 April, fulfilling the annual production plan by more than 50 percent and registering an eightfold increase over the comparable period of 1981. Their coal production cost per metric ton dropped two yuan.

This small-scale mine employs only 200 workers. During the unusually heavy floods that hit Feng Xian last year, 6 of the 8 pairs of shafts collapsed and a number of employees and workers were stranded in the mountains, causing the mine to incur a loss of 630,000 yuan.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 18 May 82 p 1

Item: Shiliquan Power Plant  
[0577 6849 2164 7193 0617]

Location: Southern suburbs of Zhaozhuang, Shandong Province, PRC

Data: Construction of this plant, the largest pit-mouth power station in Shandong Province, has recently been completed. With a designed capacity of 500,000 kilowatts, this plant uses coal extracted by the Zaozhuang Mining Administrative Bureau. It is equipped with four generating units. The entire project took only a year to build.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 31 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Jixi Mining Administrative Bureau  
[7741 6007 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: Despite the reduction of five coal extracting teams in the past two weeks, this bureau's coal output as of 25 August surpassed the monthly quota by 11,000 metric tons. During the first 7 months of 1982, the bureau's coal output topped the State plan by 390,000 metric tons, an increase of 990,000 metric tons over the same 1981 period.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 27 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Changling Oil Refinery  
[7022 1545 3550 3111 0617]

Location: Hunan Province, PRC

Data: Compared with the same 1981 period, this refinery's volume of crude oil processed during the period from January to June this year registered a 2.5-percent increase. The enterprise realized a profit of 4 million yuan, a 7.5-percent rise over the same 1981 period. Since it was established 11 years ago, this refinery has accrued 2.22 billion yuan for the State. It has also won silver and gold prizes from the State for its export products, light diesel oil and petroleum toluene.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Qitaihe Mining Administrative Bureau  
[0003 0669 3109 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: The shaft renovation project of a newly built mine under this bureau has been completed and put into operation on 1 August. The output capacity has risen from 630,000 to 1.05 million metric tons, making it one of the large-scale mines in the country. The coking coal produced at this mine is excellent. Coal from some of the seams does not require dressing before being used in coking operation. The renovation project has permitted the mine to centralize mining operations and increase its output capacity.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 4 Aug 82 p 1

## VI. MACHINE-BUILDING INDUSTRY

Item: Tianshui Pneumatic Tool Plant  
[1131 3055 7364 0520 1562 0367]

Location: Tianshui, Gansu, PRC

Data: With equipment they themselves designed and built, the workers here have successfully produced up-to-standard water glass (sodium silicate), which this plant needs 200 metric tons annually for precision casting. In the past, this plant had to ship the raw materials to other localities for processing and this is costly since the materials are heavy. The plant used to spend 70,000 yuan annually to purchase the needed water glass. Built at a cost of only 1,000 yuan, this sodium silicate-producing project will save the plant about 40,000 yuan annually under normal production conditions.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 16 Aug 82 p 2

Item: Xuzhou Heavy Machinery Plant  
[1776 1558 6850 0992 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Xuzhou, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: In 1981, the new products designed and produced by this plant accounted for 90 percent of the products turned out here during the year. This plant has successfully trial manufactured the first generation of Chinese-made 16-ton truck cranes.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 11 May 82 p 3

Item: Harbin Fire-fighting Equipment and Materials Repair and Manufacturing Plant  
[0761 1422 6333 3194 7089 0892 2624 0208 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Recently an 8-liter powder-type fire extinguisher made by this plant suddenly exploded while in use at the Zhengyanghe Lumber Mill in Harbin, killing one person and seriously injuring two others. Investigations conducted by a department concerned showed that the accident was caused by substandard welding of the extinguisher's base and a slight blockage in the nozzle. The joint investigation team ordered the plant to suspend production of the fire extinguisher immediately. Those responsible for the production of the defective fire extinguisher, including a deputy manager, a technician, and the chief inspector of the plant, were placed on "administrative detention" by the Municipal Public Security Department.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 30 Aug 82 p 2

Item: Jianchuan Machinery and Equipment Plant  
[1696 1557 2623 0892 0617]

Location: Sichuan, PRC

Data: This plant recently succeeded in trial producing model Y7002F/yf low temperature testing equipment. The Sichuan Defense Industry Office, Fourth Machine-Building Bureau, and other departments concerned tested and appraised the equipment during the last 10 days of July and praised its reliability in performance. The rationally designed equipment is low in power consumption (3 KW) and low in noise (64 decibels), is designed for microbiological research and for low temperature testing of instruments and meters.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 21 Aug 82 p 3

Item: Fushun Excavator Plant  
[2320 7311 2177 2228 2623 0617]

Location: Fushun, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This 70-year-old plant has recently built China's largest WD 12-cubic-meter excavator. Equipped with a 6-cubic-meter arm and a 12-cubic meter shovel and weighing over 400 metric tons, this large excavator has gone through two years of industrial tests and has fully met the designed requirements. It is now in small-scale production. The Chinese-made excavator surpasses imported products in many respects, including performance, and costs much less.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 28 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Taiyuan Mining Machinery Plant  
[1132 0626 4349 1472 2623 0892 0617]

Location: Taiyuan, Shanxi, PRC

Data: After only 9 months' time, technicians and workers succeeded in building a set of 45° torsionless high-speed wire precision rolling machine, the first of its kind produced in China. Measuring 60 meters in length and consisted of 12 parts, this piece of equipment turns out 5.5-10cm wires. Its rolling speed is 36 meters per second and its annual output can reach 130,000 metric tons. Some 1,600 employees and workers participated in this project. Du Rong [2659 2837] is plant manager.

Source: Taiyuan SHANXI RIBAO in Chinese 31 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Yunnan Machine Tool Plant  
[0061 0589 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Kunming, Yunnan, PRC

Data: This plant's new, improved machine tools are being marketed in 28 provinces, municipalities, and regions in the country and in 12 foreign nations and regions. During the first quarter of 1982, it has received enough orders for this and next year. Incorporating domestic and foreign technologies, technical personnel here have designed CY6140 new-type lathe and put it into mass production in 1980. On the basis of the needs of different trades, they turned out 8 modified versions of the CY6140 lathe, which have won praise from the customers.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Fushun Super High Voltage Battery Production Line  
[2329 7322 6389 7559 1090 7193 3069 3932 3934 4848]

Location: Fushun, Liaoning, PRC

Data: China's first 500,000-volt superhigh voltage battery production line was constructed here and put into operation on a trial basis in mid-August 1982. The construction cycle from design, construction to installation, only took 2 years and 6 months, prefulfilling the schedule by 6 months. This production line will produce 500 metric tons of superhigh voltage batteries annually after going into production.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 6 Sep 82 SK



## VII. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

Item: Yanan Prefecture Machine-made Bricks and Tiles Plant  
[1693 1344 0966 0575 2623 0455 4331 3907 0617]

Location: Yanan, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: Since spring this year, this plant has earnestly undergone reorganization and has strengthened its labor discipline to insure smooth production operations. The plant employs 370 employees and workers, 50 percent of whom are young people. During one period last year when there was not enough production work and management was lax, forty workers indulged in gambling and more than 100 workers either stayed away from work without leave or reported to work late and left early. Some of them even scuffled and fought each other and displayed other disorderly conducts, which adversely affected production. To correct such a situation, the leadership at the plant adopted measures to strengthen workers' discipline, publicly fined 10 employees and workers who indulged in gambling regularly 800 yuan, turned over one habitual offender to the public security department to be detained "administratively", handed over to the party two party members who took part in gambling, placed one young worker who was absent from work without leave on one-year probation, and gave another young worker demerits for staying away from work without permission.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 18 May 82 p 2

Item: Lanzhou Plastics Plant  
[5695 1558 1043 2436 0617]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: The largest plastics enterprise in China, this plant has successfully trial produced polyvinyl chloride laminated board, filling a void in this type of products in Gansu. It has also successfully trial manufactured at the same time plastic water pipes for civil construction projects. Mass production of these two products is under way and they will be sold in the market soon.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 16 Aug 82 p 2

Item: Xigu Laundry Detergent Plant  
[6007 0942 3156 4720 0617]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: A coal gas workshop equipped with three coal gas generators has been built here. This is the first among the medium- and small-sized enterprises in Gansu that uses the coal gas it produces in its production process. This laundry detergent factory has an annual output of 6,000 metric tons and the newly built coal gas workshop produces 4,800 cubic meters of coal gas per hour. By employing coal instead of oil in its production operations, this plant has reduced the production cost per ton of laundry detergent by 16 yuan. The total investment cost of this workshop project, which was completed in only 7 months' time, was less than 600,000 yuan, as compared to 700,000 to 800,000 yuan, the cost of building a similar workshop elsewhere.

Source: Lanzhou LANZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 31 Aug 82 p 2

Item: Xinjiang Woollen Textile Mill  
[2450 3068 3029 4791 0417]

Location: Urumqi, Xinjiang, PRC

Data: This modernized mill is equipped with 12,000 spindles. By the end of 1981, its equipment production capacity has increased 40 percent, as compared to 1978. Its gross output value rose 46.2 percent, while its output of woollen goods and knitting wool increased 40 percent.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 21 Jul 82 p 3

Item: Hualin Rubber Plant  
[2901 2651 2895 5231 0617]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: This plant has dominated the market in Heilongjiang with its products and has also expanded the number of its consumers. Its automobile tires are being exported to Singapore, Pakistan, and other countries. To date, it has signed contracts for 583,000 sets of tires.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 15 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Baiquan Zhen Dairy Products Plant  
[2157 2164 6966 0050 0756 0617]

Location: Baiquan County, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Since the completion of this plant last year, the number of dairy cows has increased in the area. More than 250 households in Baiquan Zhen and the suburbs are currently engaged in raising cattle, and the number of dairy cows has increased to 327, which produce more than 5 metric tons of milk daily. This small-scale plant has a daily output capacity of 4 to 5 metric tons of milk.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Zhenjiang Synthetic Fiber Plant  
[6966 3068 0678 2052 4960 4850 0617]

Location: Zhenjiang, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: A set of Chinese designed and built dacron short fiber-making equipment has been put into production here following nine months of trial operations. It has an annual dacron short fiber output of 75 million metric tons, sufficient to weave 100 million meters of cloth. This piece of equipment was designed and built by the Shanghai Textile Designing Institute and scores of other units in Shanghai, Zhengzhou, and Handan.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 30 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Tianjin Cotton Textile Mill No 1  
[1131 3160 4791 0001 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: The branch plant of this mill started operation 12 August. It was converted from a machine tool plant (formerly the Tianjin Machine Tool Plant No 7) to a textile plant to give this mill an added production capacity. By the end of 1982, the branch plant will turn out 2 million square meters of pure cotton cloth. In three months' time, the workers installed 205 looms and all the auxiliary equipment. Three hundred technicians were trained at the same time.

Source: Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese 13 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Guangzhou Cotton Textile Mill No 2  
[1639 1558 2758 4791 1702 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: Preparations for the construction of this mill's 30,000 spindle expansion project began in October 1980. The filling of 70,000 cubic meters of earth was recently completed. The main plant building covers an area of 19,468 square meters. This expansion project includes three freight elevators and is equipped with a new-type air-conditioning system and dust-collection facilities. It also has a piece of new-type refrigeration equipment with a capacity of 4 million kilocalories per hour. The total investment cost of this project is 23.5 million yuan and is scheduled for completion by 1984.

Source: Guangzhou GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 16 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Baoji Underground Palace  
[1405 7179 0966 0007 1362]

Location: Baoji, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: This project was completed and opened at the Dongfanghong Square here on 1 June 1982. Construction of this civil defense project began in July 1980. Designed and built by the Baoji Civil Defense Group, this underground palace covers 1,816 square meters of floor space. The central hall alone occupies 468 square meters of space, which can accommodate 600 seats. There is a dry ice skating ring inside the palace. Electronic games are available and snacks and cold drinks are served here.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Xibei State-owned Cotton Mill No. 7  
[6007 0554 0948 2758 0003 0617]

Location: Xian, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: Twenty-five-year-old worker Chen Zhe [7115 0772] of this mill has successfully built a DQN--18 warping machine electronic computation self-controlled length measuring instrument, which is being popularized here. The instrument is a type of five place decimal system electronic self-controlled display instrument that plays a distinct role in controlling the long and short codes, cutting down waste, regulating tension, and upgrading product quality.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 19 Aug 82 p 2

## VIII. PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

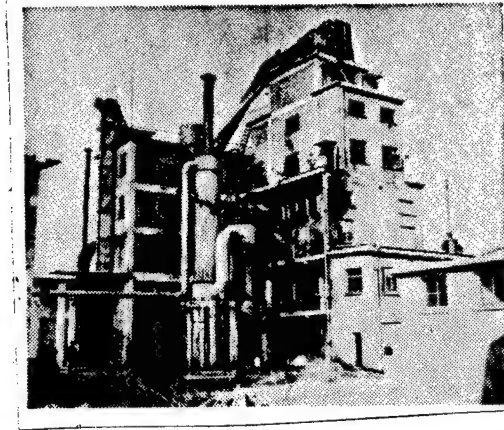


Fig. 1 Photo depicting the slag-bath gasifier, the air preheating device, and the coal pulverizing equipment built in Anji, Zhejiang, to carry out industrial gasification tests of pulverized coal beginning in August 1979. As of January 1981, nine experiments had been carried out and remarkable results of 7- and 11-day continuous operations had been achieved.

[Source: Beijing MEITAN KEXUE JISHU [COAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] in Chinese No 5, May 1982 p 35]

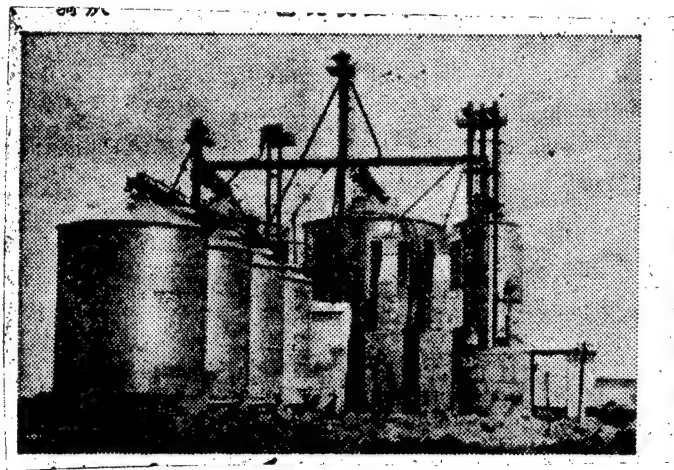


Fig. 2 Photo of China's largest modern grain processing center built by the Honghe State Farm in Heilongjiang. The project can process 50 metric tons of grain per hour. The whole center can store 17,100 metric tons of grain.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 17 Jul 82 p 1]

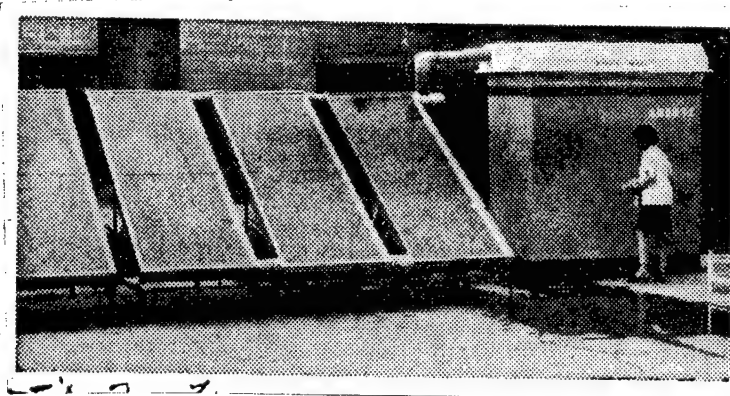


Fig. 3 View of an "LBR--80 aluminum wing-type solar energy water heater" built by the Shanghai Energy Utilization Technology Institute. This solar energy water heater has an energy conversion rate of 70 percent. It is being used by more than 100 units in 20 provinces and cities.

[Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 30 Aug 82 p 1]

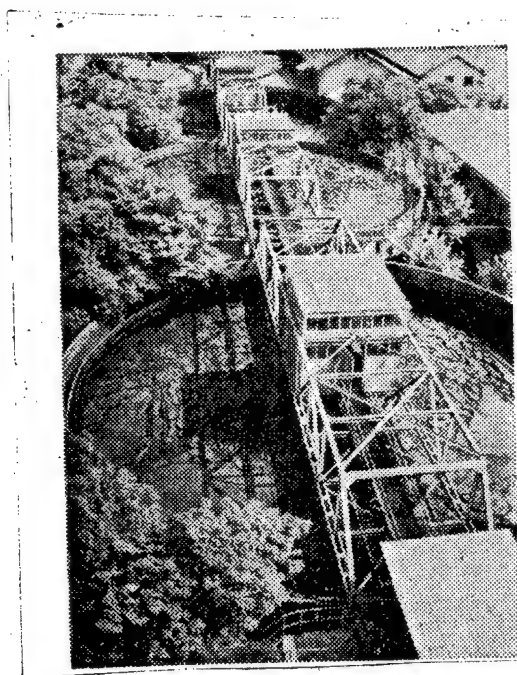


Fig. 4 Photo of a sedimentation tank operated by Zhuzhou Coal-dressing Plant in Hunan Province. As of the end of June, the Zhuzhou plant has recovered 40,000 metric tons of dressed coal, valued at 2 million yuan.

[Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Aug 82 p 1]



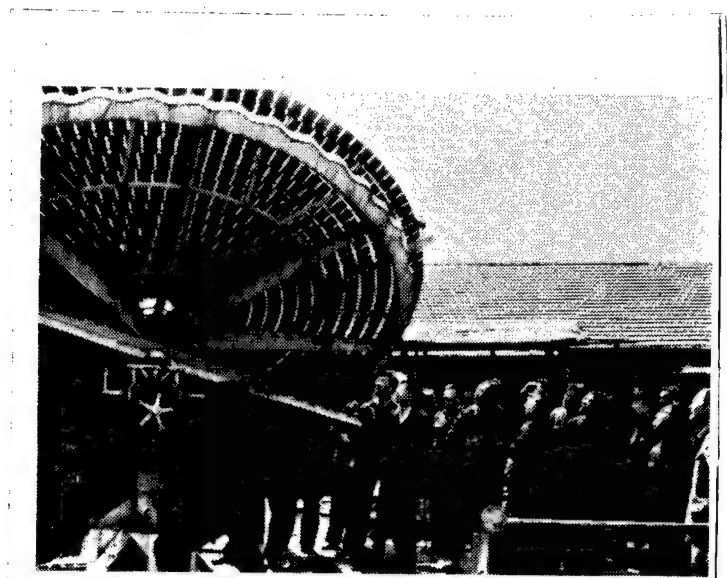


Fig. 5 Photo showing personnel of the Shanghai Energy Utilization Technology Institute operating a testing facility that uses solar energy to smelt metals

[Source: Beijing WUZI GUANGLI (MATERIALS MANAGEMENT) in Chinese No 8, 1982, inside front cover]

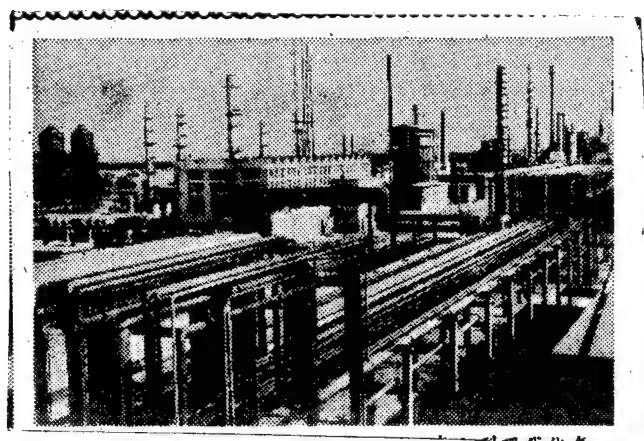


Fig. 6 A Chinese-designed and built large-scale hydrogen production facility was recently installed and put into operation at the oil refinery of the Qilu Petroleum Industry Corporation in Shandong. This facility can produce 16,000 cubic meters of hydrogen per hour.

[Source: Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 13 Aug 82 p 1]

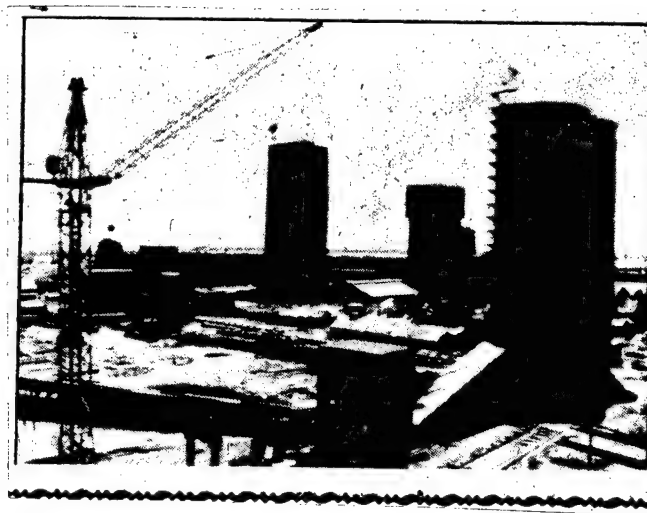


Fig. 7 The main project of No. 1 Panji Shaft in the Lianghuai (Huainan and Huaibei) Coal Base in Anhui has been completed. It has a designed annual output capacity of 3 million metric tons.

[Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 28 Aug 82 p 3]

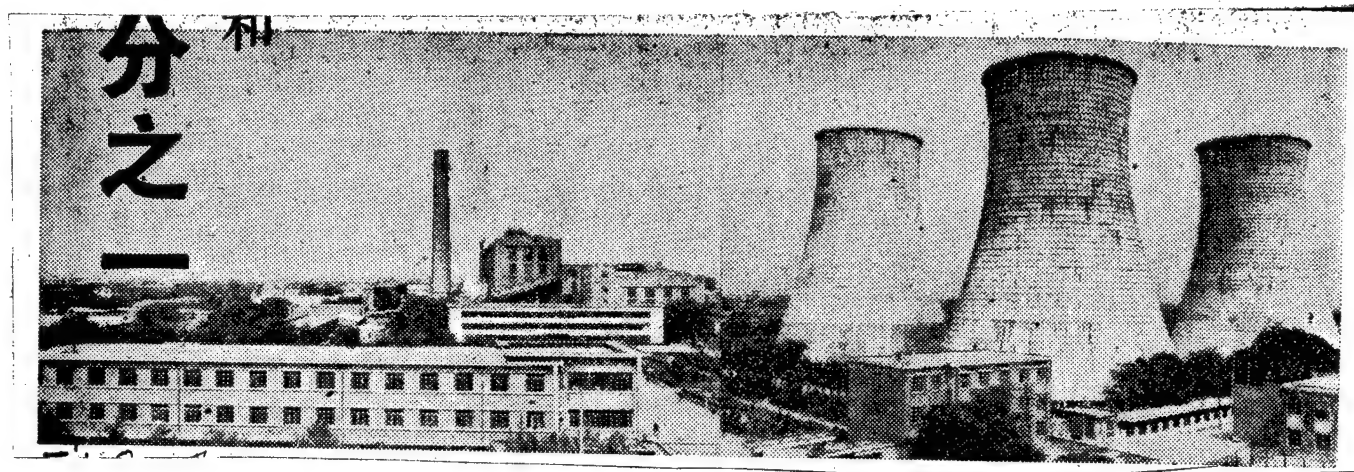


Fig. 8 External view of the Harbin Thermal Power Plant

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 19 Aug 82 p 1]

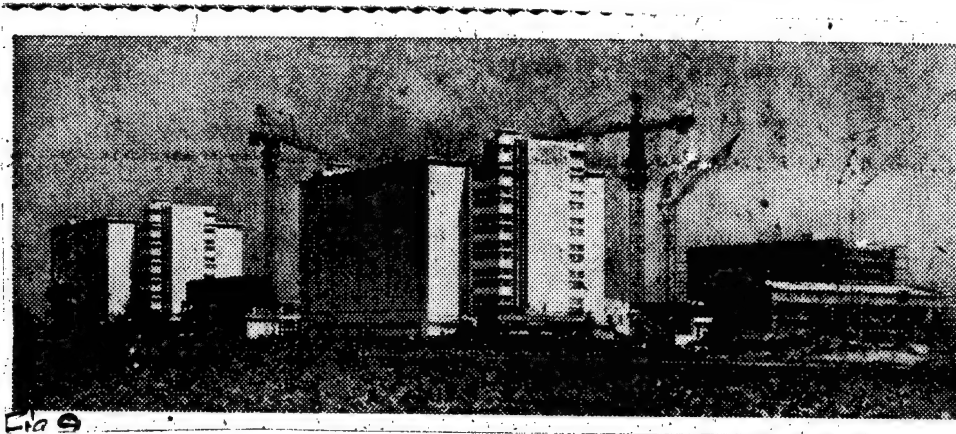


Fig. 9 View of the Wujiang Cold Storage House under construction in Shanghai. Upon completion, this project, the largest of its kind in China, will increase the pork storage volume in Shanghai by 70 percent.

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 Aug 82 p 1]

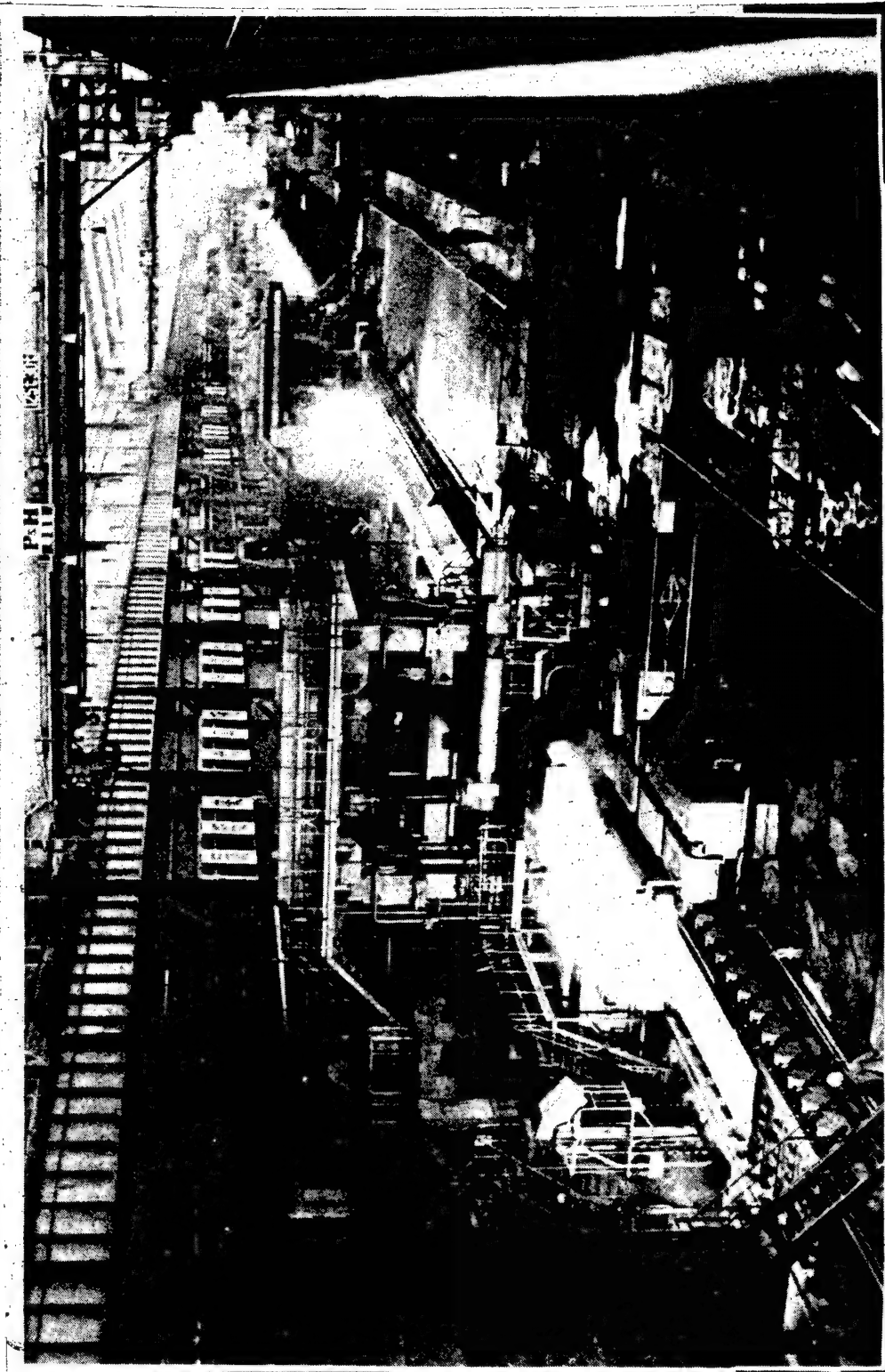


Fig. 10 View of the hot rolling workshop of the Wuhan Iron and Steel Company's band steel hot rolling plant. Equipment for the entire hot rolling production line was imported from Japan.

[Source: Hong Kong TA-KUNG-PAO in Chinese 14. Aug 82 p 4]

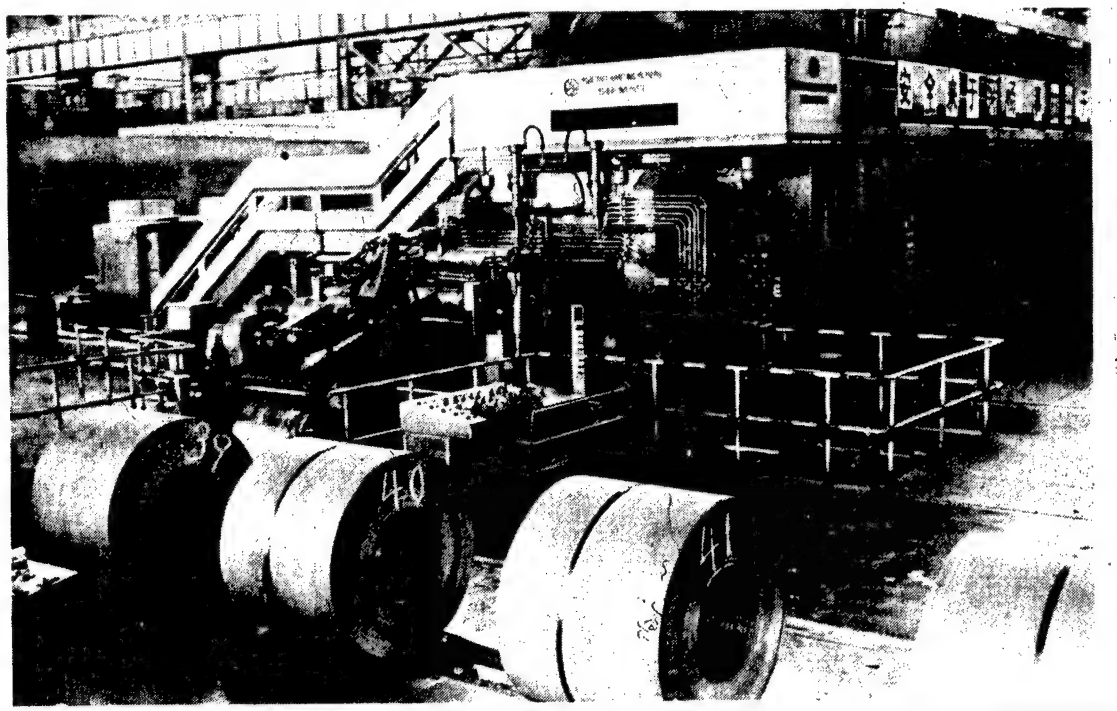


Fig. 11 The main rolling machine of Wuhan Iron and Steel Company's sheet steel cold rolling plant is turning out sheet steel. This piece of equipment was imported from West Germany.

[Source: Hong Kong TA-KUNG-PAO in Chinese 14 Aug 82 p 4]



Fig. 12 Inside view of Workshop No. 102 of the Northeast Light Alloy Processing Plant in Heilongjiang.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 3 Sep 82 p 3]

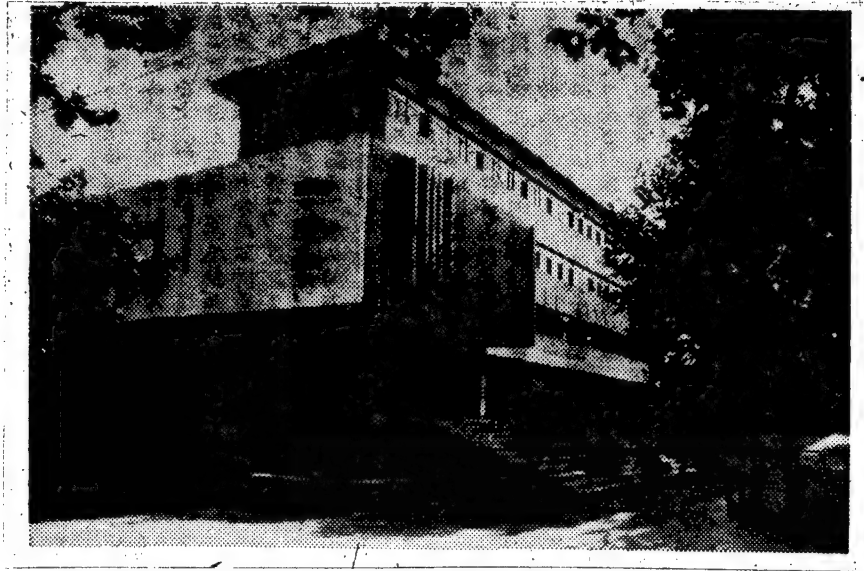


Fig. 13 Photograph of a new-type computer training center located at the Hefei Industrial College's Microcomputer Research Institute in Anhui. Equipped with 68 microcomputer systems, it is the most complete microcomputer research center in China today.

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 28 Aug 82 p 2]



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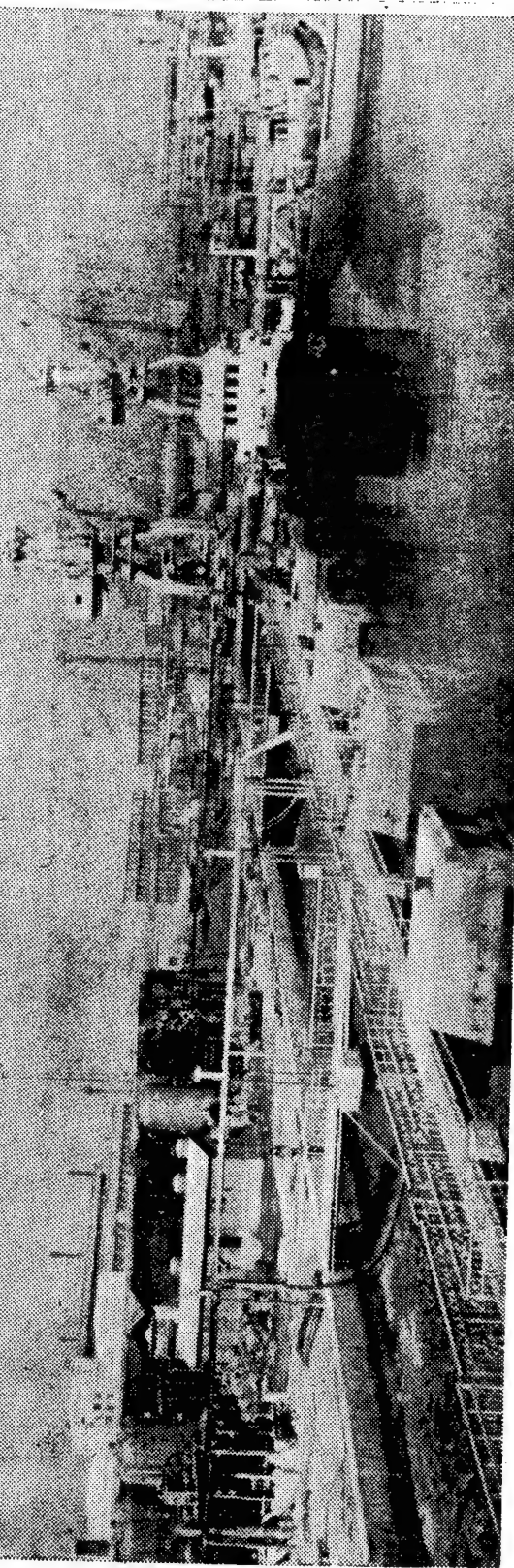


Fig. 14 Photo shows the newly built cement and sludge piers at the Tanggu Base of the Bohai Oilfield.  
The Tanggu Base now has 2,400 pieces of equipment, including drill rigs and drilling machines.

[Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 9 Aug 82 p 1]



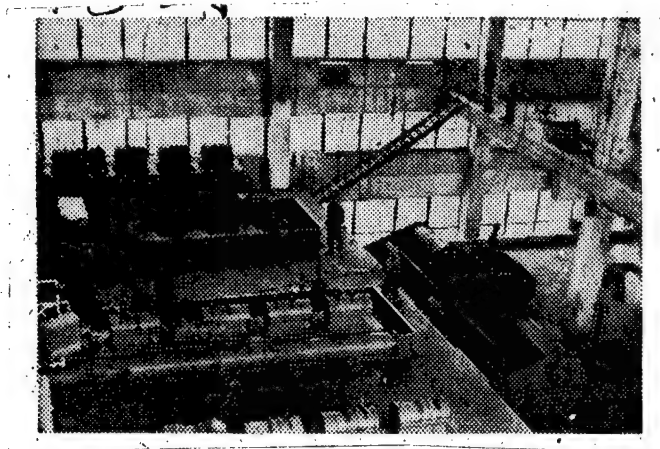


Fig. 15 View of coal-dressing machines in the Datun Coal Mine's coal-dressing plant in Pei County, Jiangsu. The new dressing plant produces annually 1.2 million metric tons of dressed coal and 500,000 metric tons of other kinds of coal.

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 24 Jul 82 p 1]

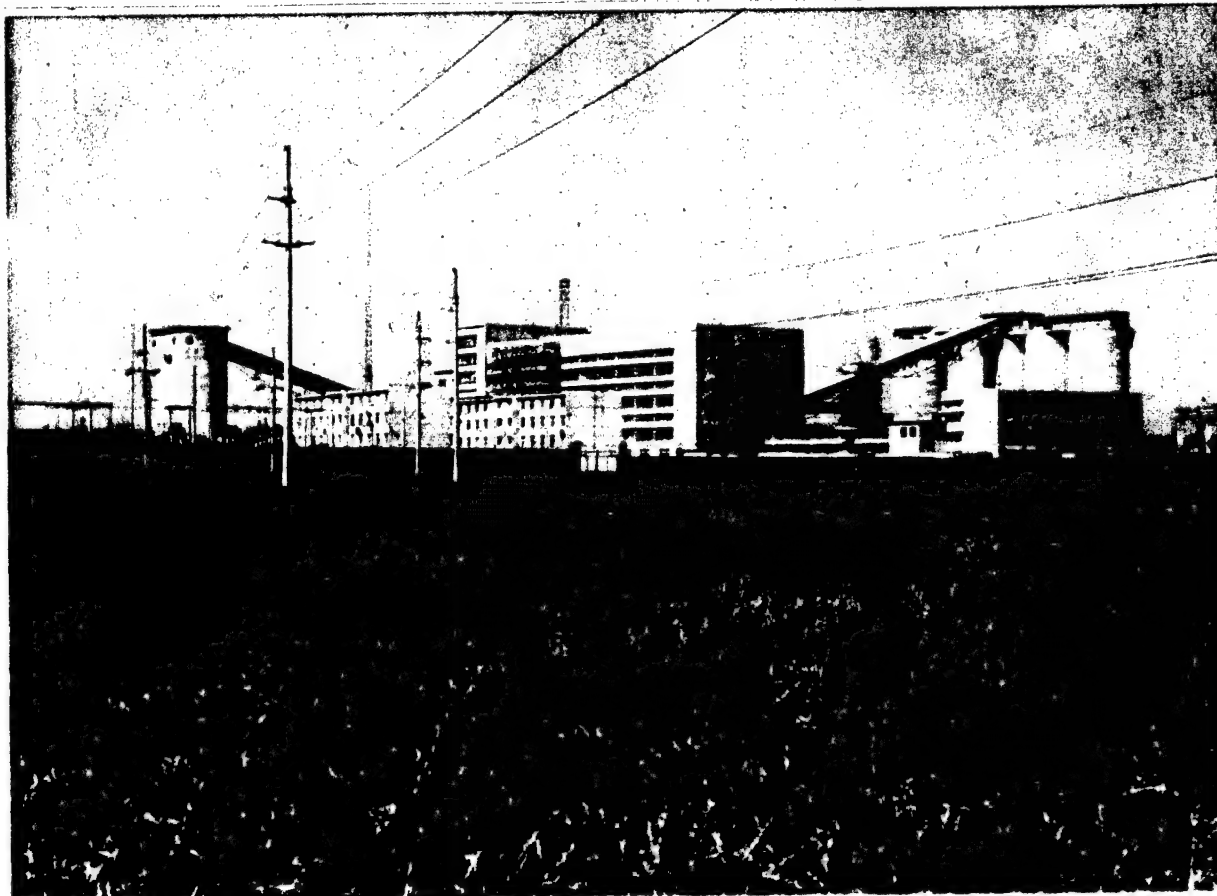


Fig. 16 An outside view of the Datun Coal-dressing Plant in Jiangsu

[Source: Beijing MEITAN KEXUE JISHU [COAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] in Chinese No 8, 1982, front cover]

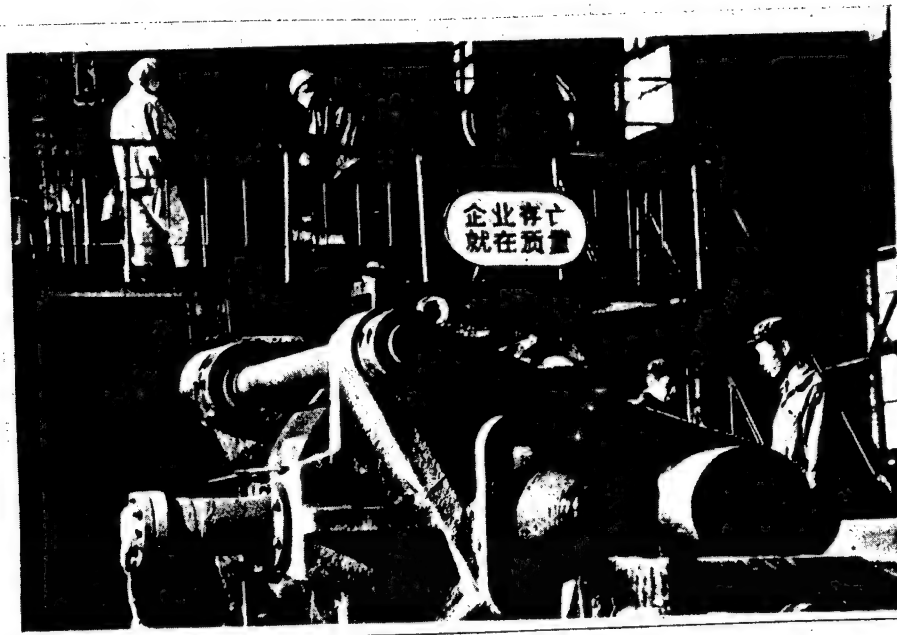


Fig. 17 Photo showing the 2,500-ton hydraulic press of the Lanzhou Carbon Plant's press-forming workshop in operation.

[Source: Lanzhou GANSU HUABAO (GANSU PICTORIAL) in Chinese No 3, 1982, p 10]

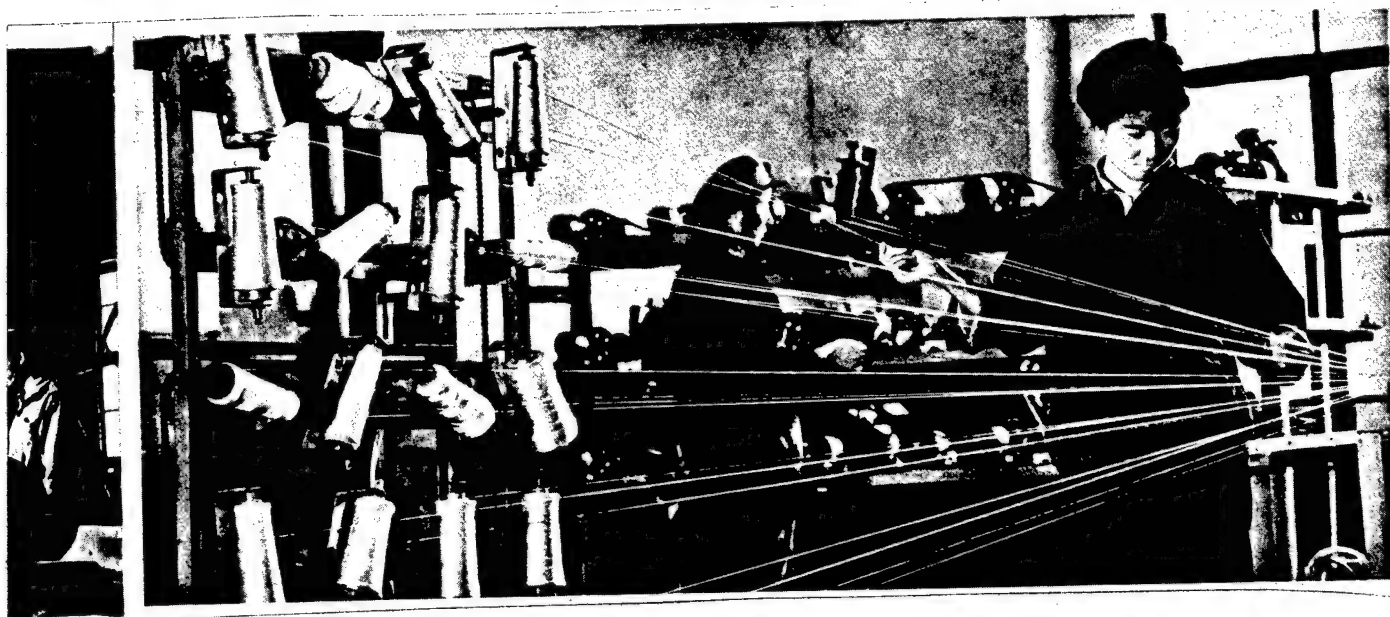


Fig. 18 Photo showing the carbon fiber workshop of the Lanzhou Carbon Plant

[Source: Lanzhou GANSU HUABAO (GANSU PICTORIAL) in Chinese No 3, 1982, p 11]

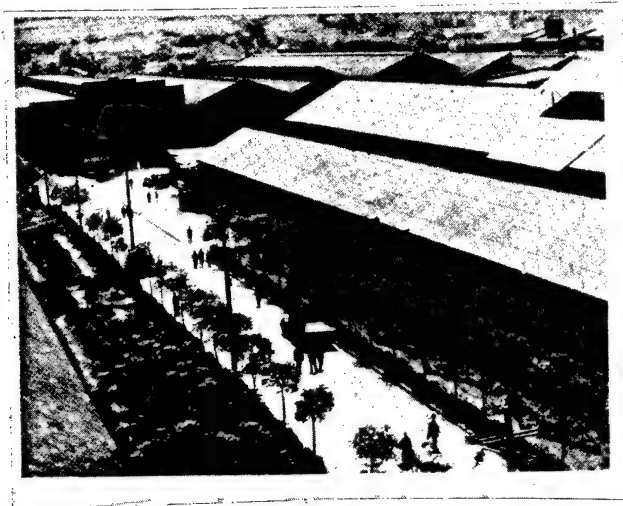


Fig. 18-a View of the Chongqing Electric Machinery Plant

[Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO JIXIE (CHINA MACHINERY) in Chinese and English  
No 1 January 1982, p 18]

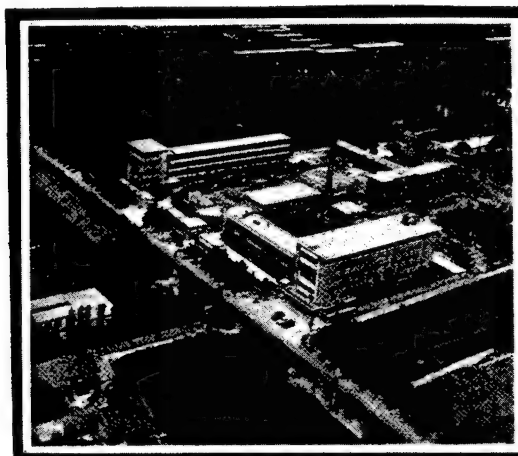


Fig. 19 Bird's eye view of the Xi'an Electric Machinery Manufacturing Corporation

[Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO JIXIE (CHINA MACHINERY) in Chinese and English  
No 1 January 1982, p 19]

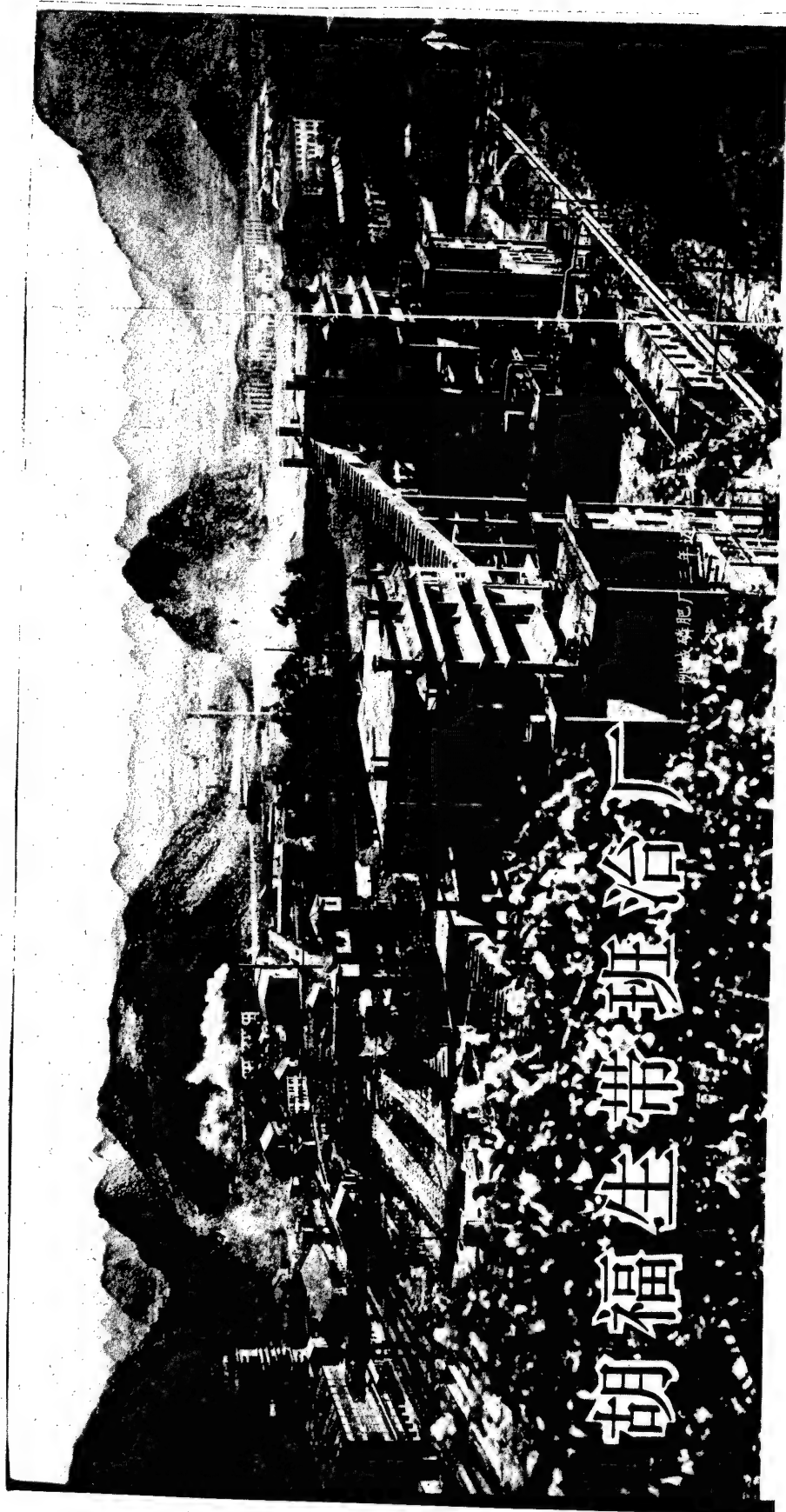


Fig. 20 View of the Liucheng Phosphatic Fertilizer Plant in Guangxi--it is the largest factory in the country producing yellow or white phosphorus.

[Source: Nanning GUANGXI HUABAO (GUANGXI PICTORIAL) in Chinese No 3, 1982, backcover]

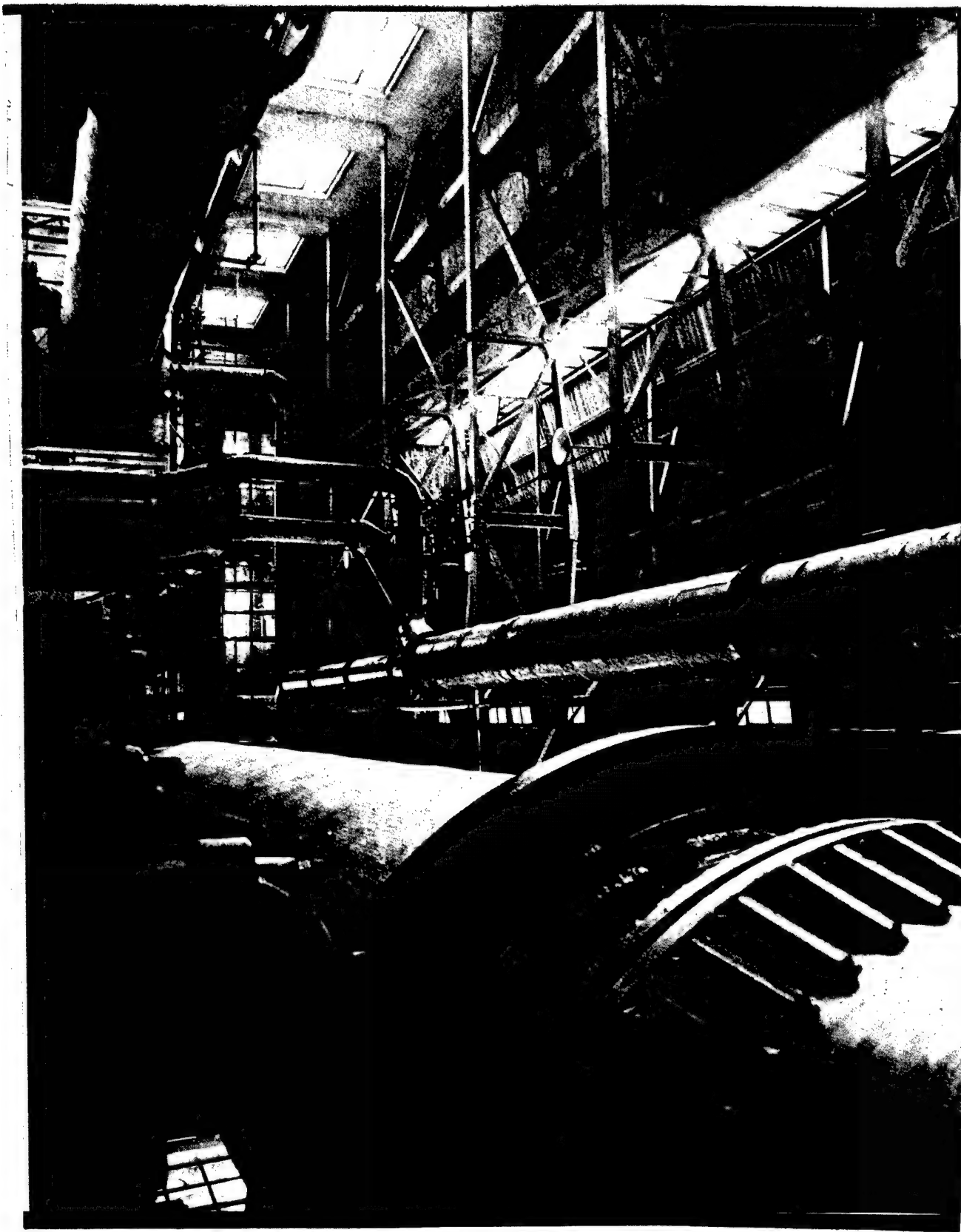


Fig. 21 A section of the 6,000-metric-ton rare earth chloride production line at the Gansu Rare Earth Corporation which was established 11 years ago

[Source: Lanzhou GANSU HUABAO (GANSU PICTORIAL) in Chinese no 4, 1982, p 8]

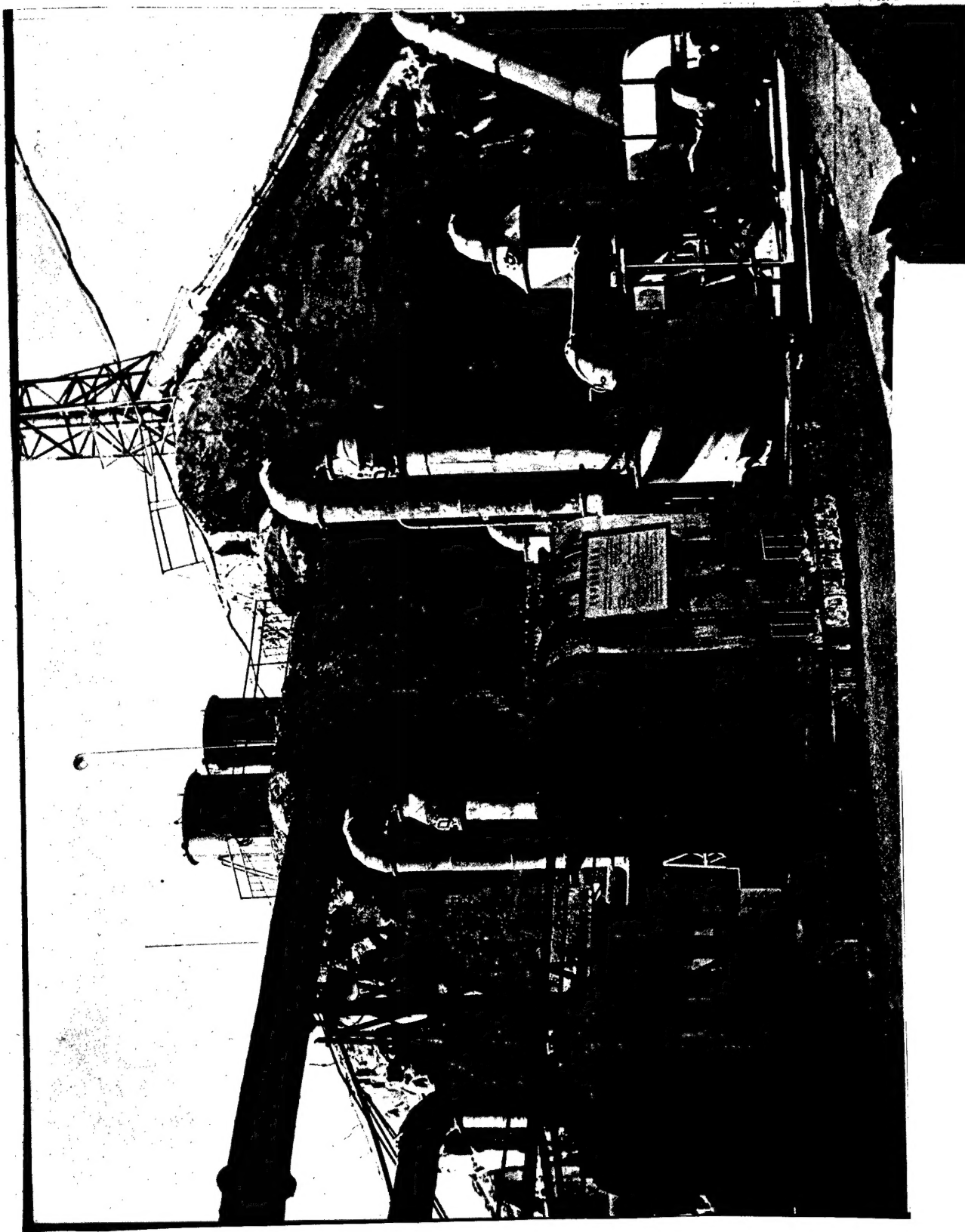


Fig. 22 A tail gas purification system built by workers of the Gansu Rare Earth Corporation

[Source: Lanzhou GANSU HUABAO (GANSU PICTORIAL) in Chinese No 4, 1982, p 14]

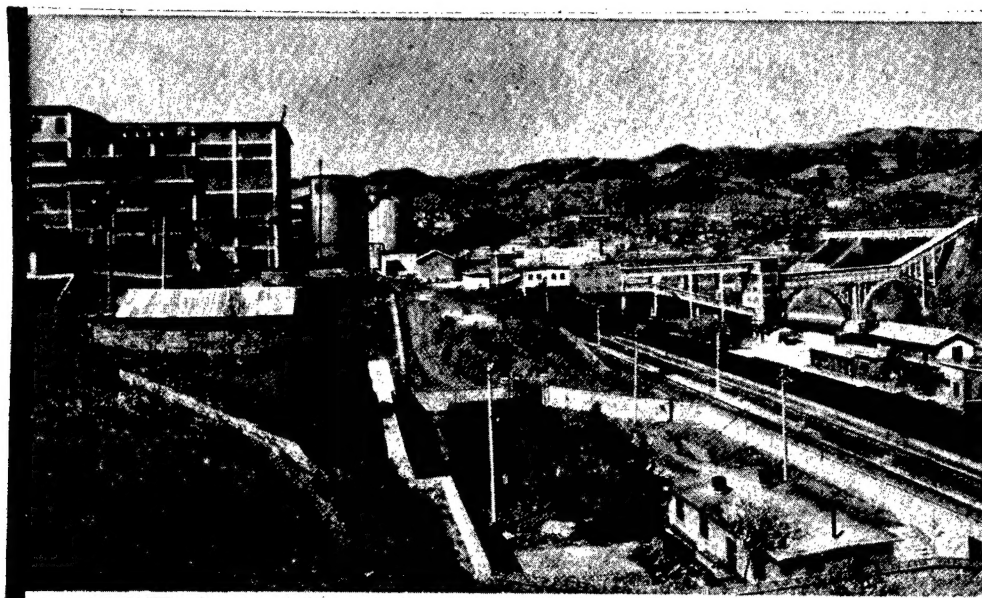


Fig. 23 An automated production line of Huopu Mine in the Panjiang Mining Zone located in Pan Xian, Liupanshui Municipality, Guizhou Province. One of Guizhou's large coal fields, the Panjiang Mining Zone operates four mines and six pairs of shafts and has a designed capacity of 3.15 million metric tons. Its two coal dressing plants have a designed capacity of 2.45 million metric tons. The mining zone employs 21,000 employees and workers.

[Source: Guiyang GUIZHOU HUABAO (GUIZHOU PICTORIAL) in Chinese No. 4, 1982, p 24]



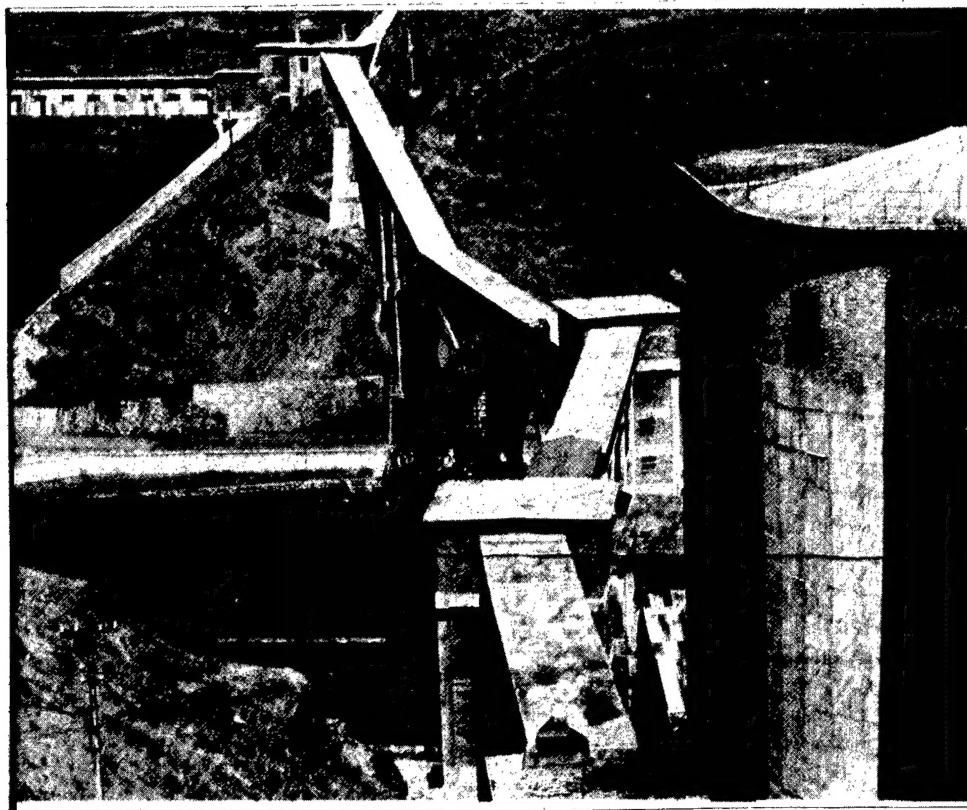


Fig. 24 Clean coal bin and automated coal transport line of the Huopu Coal-dressing Plant in the Panjiang Mining Zone

[Source: Guiyang GUIZHOU HUABAO (GUIZHOU PICTORIAL) in Chinese No. 4, 1982, p 24]



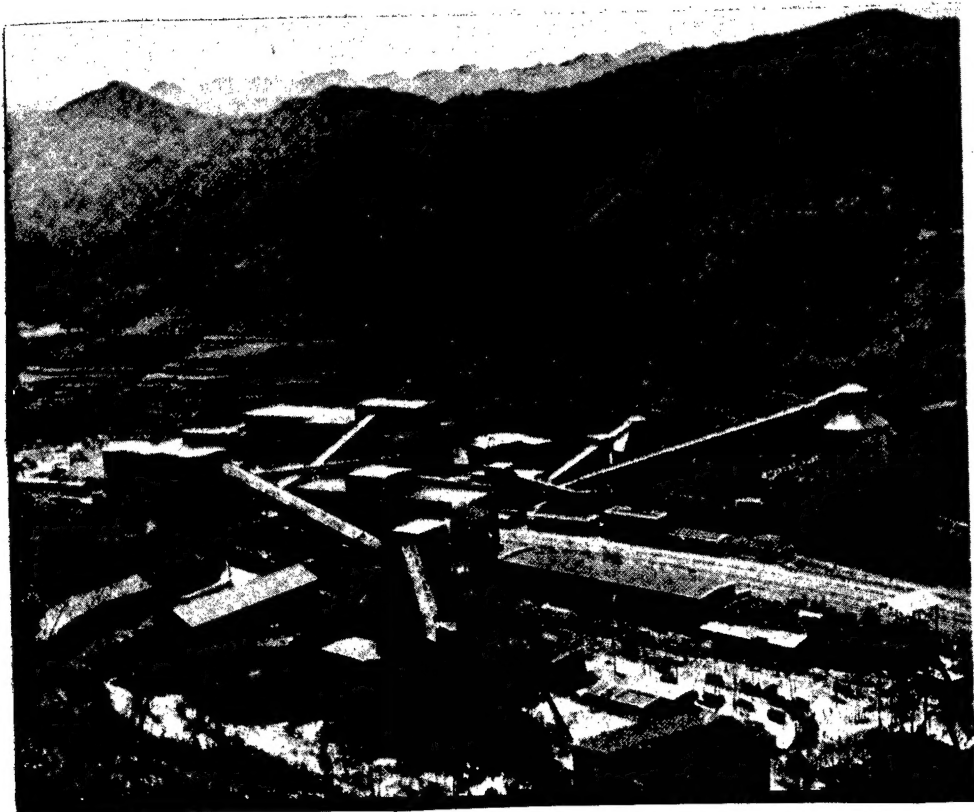


Fig. 25 View of the Laowuji Coal-dressing Plant in the Panjiang Mining Zone of Guizhou Province

[Source: Guiyang GUIZHOU HUABAO (GUIZHOU PICTORIAL) in Chinese No. 4, 1982, p 24]

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